Table 55 (page 1 of 2). Vaccinations of children 19–35 months of age for selected diseases, according to race, Hispanic origin, poverty status, and residence in metropolitan statistical area (MSA): United States, 1992–95

[Data are based on household interviews and telephone interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

		Race and Hispanic origin						Poverty status ¹		Location of residence	
Vaccination and year	Total	Hispanic	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Pacific	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Below poverty	At or above poverty	Inside MSA	Outside MSA	
Respondents to National Immunization Survey	Percent of children 19–35 months of age										
Combined series (4:3:1:3): ² 1994		61.9 67.6	72.1 77.0	65.8 70.1	58.8 74.5	72.3 72.8	60.8 66.4	72.2 77.3	69.0 74.4	70.1 75.3	
Combined series (4:3:1): ³ 1994		68.4 71.2	77.6 78.6	68.9 71.9	82.8 78.4	73.9 74.2	66.4 68.4	77.5 79.1	74.4 76.4	75.9 77.3	
DTP (3 doses or more): ⁴ 1994		90.0 92.6	94.9 95.7	90.8 92.3	97.0 95.7	93.0 96.8	88.7 91.3	95.5 95.9	93.0 94.8	94.9 95.0	
DTP (4 doses or more): ⁴ 1994	76.6 78.9	70.6 74.2	79.6 80.8	71.0 74.0	83.6 81.3	76.7 75.9	68.3 70.9	79.6 81.3	76.4 78.8	77.8 79.1	
Polio (3 doses or more): 1994		81.8 86.4	84.6 89.2	78.8 83.6	88.6 89.1	83.3 91.3	76.9 84.0	85.6 89.1	83.3 87.7	83.1 89.3	
Measles-containing: ⁵ 1994. 1995.	89.4 89.9	87.8 88.0	90.3 90.9	85.0 86.6	93.7 94.0	88.5 87.8	86.7 85.1	90.2 91.3	90.0 90.0	87.4 89.7	
HIB (3 doses or more): ⁶ 19941995		83.1 88.8	87.1 93.1	84.4 88.8	71.1 90.8	88.6 91.2	80.9 87.7	88.3 93.3	86.1 91.8	85.8 91.8	
Hepatitis B (3 doses or more): ⁷ 1994		30.6 69.7	39.6 67.6	29.5 65.3	40.1 76.4	35.9 55.6	24.3 63.7	40.9 69.1	38.4 69.6	27.5 59.5	

						Location of residenc		ce	
	Total	Race		Poverty status ¹		Inside MSA			
Vaccination and year		White	Black	Below poverty	At or above poverty	Central city	Remaining areas	Outside MSA	
Respondents to National Health Interview Survey	Percent of children 19–35 months of age								
Combined series (4:3:1:3): ^{2,6} 1994	59.8	60.9	51.8	55.0	61.6	54.9	61.4	63.1	
	70.7	73.5	59.4	61.4	74.5	62.6	72.4	79.4	
Combined series (4:3:1): ³ 1992	55.3	55.9	50.9	51.4	56.7	57.7	55.4	50.5	
	67.1	68.4	61.8	58.7	70.5	62.1	71.4	66.0	
	67.5	68.4	61.2	64.9	68.8	63.5	69.7	68.3	
	72.5	74.9	61.9	62.0	76.6	64.6	74.3	80.8	
DTP (3 doses or more): ⁴ 1992	83.1	84.8	74.7	79.7	84.6	82.5	84.4	80.7	
	88.2	89.4	82.6	80.6	90.8	85.8	89.8	88.5	
	89.5	90.6	84.4	88.8	90.3	87.7	90.4	90.0	
DTP (4 doses or more): ⁴ 1992 1993 1994 1994 provider-adjusted ⁸	59.0	59.5	55.0	54.4	61.0	59.7	60.0	55.4	
	72.1	73.0	69.2	65.3	74.6	68.5	75.6	70.6	
	70.1	70.8	64.4	67.7	71.2	67.2	72.1	69.9	
	74.5	76.8	59.8	64.5	78.3	67.9	75.8	81.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55 (page 2 of 2). Vaccinations of children 19–35 months of age for selected diseases, according to race, Hispanic origin, poverty status, and residence in metropolitan statistical area (MSA): United States, 1992–95

[Data are based on household interviews and telephone interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

						L	Location of residence	
			ice	Poverty status ¹		Inside MSA		
Vaccination and year	Total	White	Black	Below poverty	At or above poverty	Central city	Remaining areas	Outside MSA
Respondents to National Health Interview Survey—Con.			F	Percent of chil	dren 19–35 mor	nths of age		
Polio (3 doses or more): 1992	72.4	74.1	62.7	66.6	74.7	74.1	72.6	69.0
	78.9	79.8	73.4	73.3	81.0	75.2	79.7	82.5
	79.2	80.3	73.2	79.4	79.9	76.4	80.9	79.5
	82.6	84.3	71.8	75.7	84.9	76.7	84.3	86.8
Measles-containing: ⁵ 1992	82.5	83.6	77.9	80.2	84.3	84.5	83.3	77.2
	84.1	86.0	76.9	78.4	86.9	84.1	86.2	79.8
	90.3	91.7	86.0	88.3	91.8	87.9	91.7	91.0
	87.3	88.7	81.2	83.6	88.5	82.7	89.1	90.1
HIB (3 doses or more): ⁶ 1992	28.2	29.1	25.5	23.0	29.8	27.5	31.8	20.8
	55.0	56.9	44.8	43.9	59.6	47.8	60.5	55.2
	75.0	76.6	67.2	72.1	76.6	70.6	76.7	77.6
	88.7	89.8	85.7	84.1	90.6	85.3	89.8	91.2
Hepatitis B (3 doses or more): ⁷ 1993	16.3	16.3	16.0	11.3	18.2	17.4	19.0	9.3
	34.4	33.7	36.2	31.6	35.2	33.8	37.8	27.1
	26.0	26.8	20.3	22.2	27.9	23.3	30.0	20.9

^{- - -} Data not available.

NOTES: Some figures in this table have been revised and differ from previous editions of *Health, United States*. See Appendix I for descriptions of the National Immunization Survey (NIS), the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), and the National Immunization Provider Record Check Study (NIPRCS). Data from the NHIS exclude refusals and unknowns from the denominators (in 1992, 15–17 percent for DTP, polio, and MMR vaccines, 9 percent for HIB; in 1993, 13 percent for DTP, polio, and MMR vaccines, 8 percent for HIB; and in 1994, 14 percent for DTP and polio, 16 percent for MMR, 19 percent for HIB). Final estimates of provider-adjusted data from the 1994 NHIS and data from the NIS include correction for children with missing or unknown household data.

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics and National Immunization Program. Data from the National Immunization Survey, the National Health Interview Survey, and the National Immunization Provider Record Check Study.

¹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using Bureau of the Census poverty thresholds. See Appendix II.

²The 4:3:1:3 combined series consists of 4 doses of Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP) vaccine, 3 doses of polio vaccine, 1 dose of a measles-containing vaccine, and 3 doses of Haemophilus b (HIB) vaccine.

³The 4:3:1 combined series consists of 4 doses of DTP vaccine, 3 doses of polio vaccine, and 1 dose of a measles-containing vaccine.

⁴Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine.

⁵Respondents were asked about measles-containing or MMR (measles-mumps-rubella) vaccines.

⁶Haemophilus b (HIB) vaccine. The percent of children 19–35 months of age who received 3 or more doses of HIB vaccine was artificially low in 1992 and to a lesser degree in 1993 because infant vaccination with a 3- or 4-dose series was not recommended until January 1991 by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), convened by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. For this reason, a combined series with HIB vaccine (4:3:1:3) is not shown prior to 1994.

The percent of children 19–35 months of age who received 3 or more doses of Hepatitis B vaccine was artificially low in 1993 and to a lesser degree in 1994 because infant vaccination with a 3-dose series was not recommended by ACIP until November 1991.

⁸Provider-adjusted data are from the National Immunization Provider Record Check Study. Estimates are based on data collected during the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) and supplemented by information collected from vaccination providers.